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- Sec. 10. Chapter 127 of the public acts of 1905 and chapter 30 of the public acts of 1909 are hereby repealed.
 - Sec. 11. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Dust—Removal of, in Factories. (Chap. 208, Act June 6, 1913.)

Section 1. Every employer whose business requires the operation or use of any emery, tripoli, rouge, corundum, stone, carborundum, or other abrasive, polishing, or buffing wheel, in the manufacture of articles of metal or iridium, or whose business includes any process which generates an excessive amount of dust shall install and maintain in connection therewith such devices as may be considered necessary by the factory inspector and State board of health to remove from the atmosphere any dust created by such process. The factory inspector, with the State board of health, shall issue to any employer engaged in such business any orders necessary to render effective the foregoing provision, and if within 60 days from the issuance of such order stating the changes to be made, such order shall not be complied with, the factory inspector may order such department closed until such order is complied with.

SEC. 2. The violation of any provision of the foregoing section or the failure to comply with any written order issued in accordance therewith within 60 days thereafter shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 for each offense, and every such order shall be enforceable by the superior court or by a judge thereof if said court is not in session, by injunction on application of the factory inspector or of the State board of health.

Sec. 3. Section 4521 of the general statutes is hereby repealed.

Slaughterhouses—Control of, by Local Boards of Health. (Chap. 214, Act June 6, 1913.)

Section 1. No slaughterhouse or place where the business of slaughtering beef, poultry, or swine or preparing the same for market is carried on shall be maintained in any town, city, or borough except upon the written permission of the health officer or board of health of the town, city, or borough within which the same is located, which permission may be revoked at any time.

- Sec. 2. Such board of health or health officer may prescribe such rules and regulations as said board or officer may judge necessary for the control and management of such houses or places and for the proper inspection of the food products slaughtered or prepared for market therein, and may enter into such houses or places for the purposes of inspection.
- Sec. 3. Any person who shall violate any rule or regulation made by any board of health or health officer under authority of this act or who shall conduct a slaughter-house without having such written permission shall be fined not more than \$100, or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both.
- Sec. 4. The legislative authorities of any city or borough are hereby authorized to establish and maintain a slaughterhouse or slaughterhouses within their respective territorial limits.

Water Supplies—Pollution of. (Chap. 220, Act June 5, 1913.)

Section 1. The State board of health shall have general oversight of all inland and tidal waters, including streams, lakes, and ponds used as sources of water supply, and all springs, streams, and water courses tributary thereto.

SEC. 2. The State board of health shall investigate the subject of the pollution of waters within this State by sewage and other filth and recommend to the next general assembly such legislation as will lead to the termination of all such pollution.